

I RESTI FAUNISTICI PROVENIENTI DAL SAGGIO SOTTO IL VANO XIX A FESTÒS

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ABSTRACT

The faunal remains include a bone sample comprised of 679 fragmentary bones and 86 sea-shells. These finds have been divided into two groups: one attributed to the FN and the other to a period ranging from FN to MM IB. Both groups are largely comprised of sheep/goats, followed by pigs and cattle. Dog, marine turtle and agrimi are attested by very scant remains. In the FN-MM IB group, sheep/goats are prevalent over the other domesticated species – pigs and cattle – which are instead well represented in the FN sample. The bivalvis *Glycymeris* is the most represented species among the sea-shells. The murex (*Trunculariopsis trunculus* and *Thais haemastoma*), the *Semicassis undulata*, the patelle (*Patella caerulea*) and the tellina (*Donax*), might also have had use as food. These species document the exploitation of both rocky and sandy coastlines, and of the sea-bottom. The cut marks and burning traces attested on the bones show that this sample was mainly formed of food remains.